(*b*) Rules 185 and 186 of the rules issued under the Village Panchayet Act with Government Notification No. L. 6456—V. P. 27-34-19, dated 20th March 1935, regulate the disposal of the carcasses of dead animals in all the village panchayet areas in the State.

(*c*) *Vide* reply to (*b*) *supra.*

(*d*) Instructions have also been issued by Government to enforce these provisions and strictly adhere to them.

(*e*) Does not arise in view of the above replies.

Mr. M. HANUMANTHAPPA.—Are the Government aware that though it is six years since the rule in respect of minor municipalities was passed, it is not being enforced ?

Mr. H. V. NARAYANA RAO.—Circular instructions to local officers have been issued by Government that the provisions should be given effect to in all cases.

Mr. M. HANUMANTHAPPA.—Are the Government aware that even the circular instructions have had no effect except in the Nyamathi Municipality ?

Mr. H. V. NARAYANA RAO.—Government have not received any complaints to that effect.

Vocational Education.

Q.—69. **Mr. K. SHAMA IYER** (Special Interests).—

Will the Government be pleased to state the steps that have been and are being taken to facilitate the spread of vocational education in the State ?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. J. Appaji Gowda).**—

Vocational education has been introduced in 99 Government Middle Schools out of 308 in the following subjects :—

1. Carpentry.
2. Weaving.
3. Rattan work.
4. Lacquer work.
5. Leather work.
6. Brass work.
7. Smithy.
8. Tailoring.
9. Agriculture.
10. Sericulture.
11. Charaka.

The following vocational subjects are taught in 17 Government High Schools out of 21 :—

1. Domestic Arts.
2. Electric Wiring and Fitting.
3. Mensuration, Surveying and Draughtsmanship.
4. Mechanical Shop and Fitter's Work.
5. Pattern-making and Foundry Work.
6. Weaving.
7. Composing, Printing and Binding.
8. Accountancy.
9. Banking.
10. Practice of Commerce.
11. Typewriting.
12. Music.
13. Painting and Drawing.

Mr. K. SHAMA IYER.—Have any facilities been created to enable boys who have undergone the different courses mentioned, to earn an independent livelihood ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—They are being absorbed in the several industrial concerns to the extent possible.

Mr. K. SHAMA IYER.—May I know the number of pupils undergoing training in these courses year after year ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Notice.

Mr. K. SHAMA IYER.—Is not the provision of independent employment to those who have undergone the course the object underlying this vocational training ?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—No.

Mr. K. SHAMA IYER.—In some of the middle schools three to four periods are set apart every week for imparting instructions in these vocational subjects. Would that be sufficient to enable students to earn their living ?

The SECOND MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina K. V. Anantaraman).—For becoming efficient men in any particular profession, the boys must undergo training in industrial schools.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Are these not optional subjects ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Yes.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—What is the object of treating them as optional subjects ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—This is with a view to improve the power of observation and also to give an industrial bias to the students.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—If so, why not introduce similar courses in the high school classes also so that the expenditure incurred on vocational education in the middle school may not be wasted?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—It is a well-known fact that in the middle school classes these vocational courses are easier than Sanskrit or Hygiene. That is also the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction. These courses were introduced in the middle schools with a view to creating some interest in the minds of the young pupils, but, for higher instruction on those subjects they have to go to regular industrial schools. These courses cannot be introduced in the high schools; because, once that is done, the clamour will be for the inclusion of the same subjects in the University classes also, which will not be possible.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Will not the introduction of these courses in the high schools reduce the number of applicants for Government service?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—That is too big a question to be answered and solved at question time.

The DIRECTOR of PUBLIC INSTRUCTION (Mr. E. G. McAlpine).—The whole question of vocational education in our middle schools and high schools is under investigation at the present moment, because there is no doubt that a good deal of the money that is being spent on it at the present moment is simply being wasted. Pupils do not want it as a vocational study. They want it because it is an easy subject in which to pass both at the middle school and at the high school stages. As soon as pupils pass the middle school examination, they are not interested in making use of their vocational subjects. They join the high school. The moment they pass the S.S.L.C., they are not interested in Mensuration, Carpentry or Weaving; they join the Intermediate class in the University. It is nothing but a "soft option" and is not fulfilling the purpose for which it was intended at all. The whole question is now under investigation. The members may urge that vocational classes in high schools are desirable. But I can tell the members that the parents of boys do not want them, and they will not send their children to these classes. It was tried last year, as some of you may know. There was a complaint when they discovered that the "C" and "D" group optionals under the new groups did not lead to the University and the University had to pass a transitory order admitting these candidates for one year into the Junior Intermediate in Arts. These classes seem destined to disappear altogether under the new S. S. L. C. scheme.

Marketing Products of Cottage Industries.

Q.—70. Mr. K. SHAMA IYER (Special Interests).—

Will the Government be pleased to state the arrangements that have been made by Government for marketing the products of cottage industries in the State?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (Mr. C. E. Noronha).—

Government are maintaining several show rooms in and outside the State to sell the products of the Government industrial concerns as also those produced in cottage industries. The Arts and Crafts Depot, Bangalore, the show room attached to the Chamarajendra Technical Institute, Mysore, and the show rooms at Bombay, Madras and Secunderabad, are all meant for this purpose. It is under contemplation to open a show room at Thirupathi also. Whenever large orders are received, they are often passed on to private parties for execution. The department is contemplating to open special shops in busy centres in Bangalore for sale of these articles.

Mr. K. SHAMA IYER.—Are articles manufactured by private concerns also kept for sale in the show rooms?

Mr. C. E. NORONHA.—Yes.